

STARVING REFUGEES HURL SELVES IN SEA

Radio Reports From Greek
Islands Show Thousands
Are Facing Death.

SITUATION IS DESPERATE

Sufferers Number 400,000—Rev-
olution Plunges Administration
Into Chaos.

By the Associated Press.
CONSTANTINOPLE, September 29.—Wireless dispatches to the American embassy and reports received by the Associated Press from Smyrna, Saloniki, Rodosto and the islands of Mitylene and Chios show that thousands of refugees are in danger of perishing if assistance does not arrive promptly.

Conservative estimates place the number of sufferers at 400,000. The Greek revolution has resulted in utter administrative chaos and a complete breakdown of all the normal processes of life. A message from the American relief workers on the island of Mitylene says:

No Bread on Island.

"The situation is desperate. Refugees, crazed by hunger, are throwing themselves into the sea. There is no bread on the island. Rush 800 tons of flour immediately. Three Americans are struggling to look after 150,000 refugees. Thirty thousand more are expected today."

A wireless message from Commander Halsey to the American destroyer Edsall, at Smyrna, says:

Americans evacuated 21,000 refugees today. Total for two days, 74,000. Between 20,000 and 30,000 are in the immediate vicinity. Expect more ships tomorrow.

Thousands Leaving City.
Thousands have left the city for Kavala and Saloniki. Two hospitals have been opened in Rodosto, but their meager accommodations are insufficient and there is a pressing need for medicines.

At Saloniki the conditions are deplorable. The city has been in ruins since the great fire in 1917 and affords little more shelter than Smyrna. The local Greek administration confesses its inability to cope with the tremendous problem presented by the presence of more than 100,000 refugees.

Additional refugees are arriving here daily from Smyrna, the steamships Dotsch, Manhattan Island and Casey bringing in a total of 15,000 in the last two days. American workers are busy with the British officers and civilians in assisting to restore calm and alleviating the misery of the refugees. The American relief officials fear that the \$200,000 appropriated by Congress and the \$300,000 provided by Great Britain will be wholly inadequate to feed the sufferers and re-establish them in homes.

The announcement that the American Navy Department is sending a squadron of twelve destroyers to reinforce the fleet destroyed near the coast of Greece was the most welcome news received by the Americans here since the beginning of the present anxious situation.

The warships will not only provide additional protection for American citizens and property, but also enable Rear Admiral Bristol to maintain ships for longer periods at Rodosto, the islands of Mitylene and Chios and other strategic points, and to establish better communications.

CANADIANS ANXIOUS TO BATTLE TURKS

Many Americans Who Served With
Corps in Great War Also
Want to Go.

Special Dispatch to The Star.
OTTAWA, Ont., September 29.—Canadians in the United States and American citizens who have either served with the Canadian corps in the great war, or are anxious to do so in the Turkish fracas, continue sending in applications to the militia departments. Some offers include whole companies or regiments, while there are many from volunteers. Individual replies are being sent from Ottawa in each case.

George Alexander is here and will confer with cabinet ministers Monday with the object of asking the Canadian government to use its influence with the British government to have passports issued to relatives of Armenian residents in Canada to enable them to leave Constantinople. Alexander represents Armenian residents of western Ontario, many of whom have relatives in the near east who are eager to get away from massacres. The proposal is not to bring them to Canada, but merely to enable them to make their way to Greece, Rumania or some other country. Mr. Alexander states that while many of these people have escaped from the Turks to Constantinople, some of them are being allowed to leave Constantinople.

Premier King's cabinet is keeping in close touch with London. No bill for a special parliamentary session has yet been made, but members of the cabinet who are in and near Ottawa have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for an emergency summons.

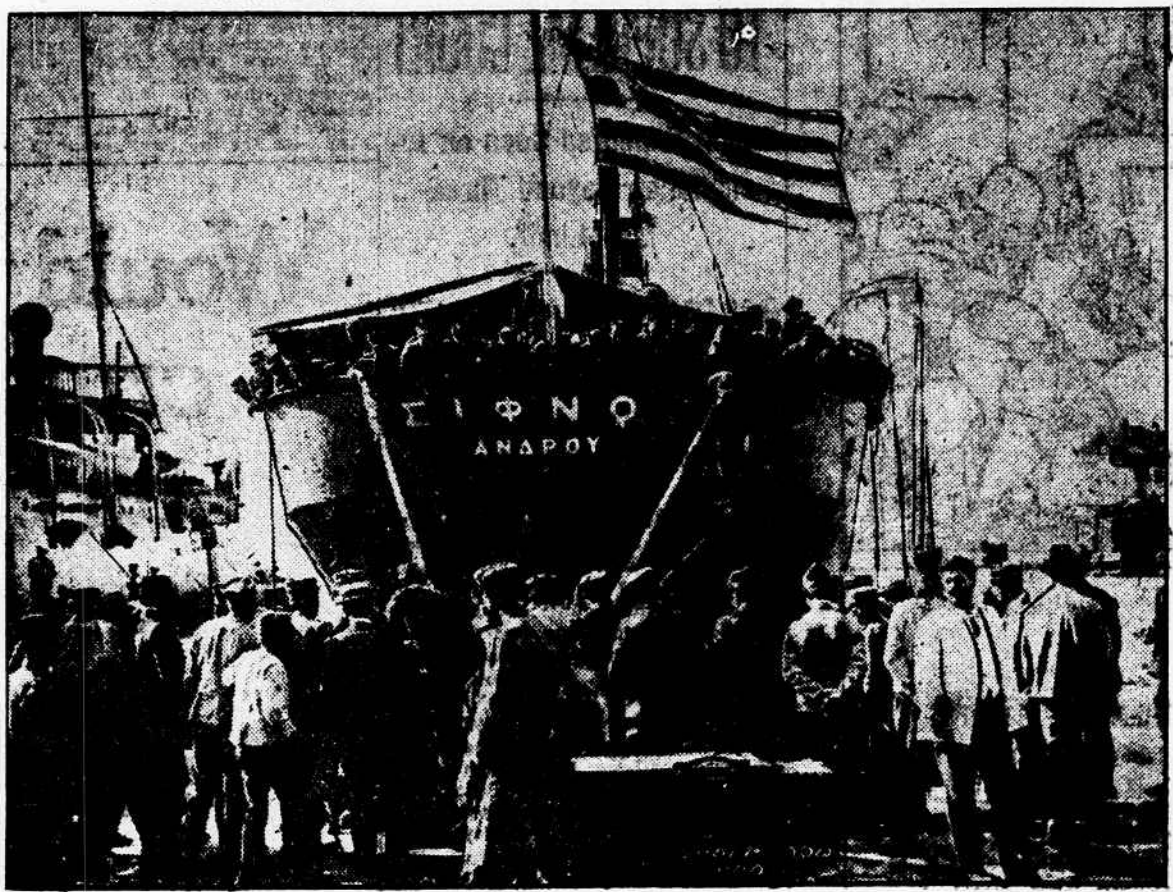
Ottawa inclines to the belief of London that a clash is possible at any moment. Should there be such an occurrence, parliament is believed, will be summoned immediately for an emergency session to decide as to Canada's stand in the matter of sending a contingent of troops.

ASK ACTION IN TURKEY.
Baptist Petition to President Protests Against Massacres.

A delegation of Baptists headed by Frederick E. Taylor of Indianapolis, presented to President Harding Thursday afternoon resolutions protesting against massacre of Armenians by Turks and urging the United States government to co-operate with European powers in protecting Christian peoples in the near east. These resolutions were adopted by the Northern Baptist convention held in Indianapolis last June.

Besides Mr. Taylor those in the delegation were Rev. W. S. Abernethy, pastor of Cavalry Baptist Church of this city; Frank Goodchild, Carter H. Jones, John Moore, J. K. Wilcox and S. L. Batlin.

GREEK REFUGEES AND TROOPS FLEE FROM SMYRNA TO ESCAPE ONRUSH OF VICTORIOUS TURKISH TROOPS



This photo, just received in this country, taken just before the occupation of Smyrna by the victorious Kemal army, and the breaking out of the disastrous fire which practically leveled this important commercial town to the ground, shows remnants of the shattered Greek army and panic-stricken refugees crowding the wharf, awaiting transportation back to the homeland. Looking out into the harbor, at right, can be seen a warship to protect refugees and ferry them from Smyrna.

VENIZELOS ACCEPTS TASK FOR GREECE

Will Defend Interests of Rev-
olutionary Committee
Government.

ARRIVES IN LONDON

Decision Is Surprise to French Be-
cause of Odds With Greece
Over Thrace.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, September 30.—M. Venizelos last night telegraphed to Athens his acceptance of the invitation extended by the revolutionary committee to take up the task of defending Greece's interests in the allied capitals. Shortly after sending the message he left for London, where he hopes to see Viscount Curzon, British foreign secretary, some time today.

M. Venizelos' reply to the revolutionary committee thanked the new government warmly for its confidence in him, and put him on record as agreeing to undertake the task of defending the political program of the present Greek government. His decision immediately to align himself with the revolutionary government is believed to be based upon reports sent him from Athens by his former associates, as even the French foreign office had thought that under the circumstances he was unlikely to accept for the present.

It was felt in political circles here that the allied position on the return of Thrace to the Turks would make it impossible for him to comply, as the avowed aim of the Greek revolutionists is to retain Thrace.

WILL STAY IN LONDON.

Refuses to Comment Regarding
Return to Athens.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, September 30.—Former Premier Venizelos of Greece has arrived in London from Paris and declares his intention of remaining here for several weeks with the exception of such short trips to France as may be necessary.

Upon his arrival he said his visit was connected with "private affairs" and declared it was quite untrue he had been asked to visit the foreign office. Alluding to his possible return to Athens, he refused to comment further than to remark:

"You already know of the communication I have received from the committee (the revolutionary committee in charge of the Greek government).

SEEK CORN FOR ORPHANS.

CHICAGO, September 30.—Middle west farmers will be asked for donations of corn for the relief of orphans in the near east. The appeal was decided at a relief meeting here. A half million children are being fed and clothed daily, speakers said. At Alexandropol 15,000 orphans are housed and fed, Miss Mary Cushman, recently returned from Constantinople, said.

Chanak Europe's Back Door For Invaders Since 480 B. C.

Translation often spoils romance. Chanak, the strategic point on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles which has figured in the headlines for weeks after the fall of Smyrna as a sort of threatened British Thermopylae, means "pots"—scullery ware—according to a bulletin dealing with the region issued by the National Geographic Society.

"But though it has a humdrum name," continues the bulletin, "Chanak—or Tchanak-Kaleesi—and its neighborhood have more than once been the stage for acts which have radically molded the world's history, and even the world's literature. Barely twenty miles to the south rose Troy, to furnish inspiration alike to Homer and his myriad of readers. Within a stone's throw of Chanak, Xerxes, in 480 B. C., led his thousands of Persians across the Dardanelles on a bridge of boats in the first formidable expedition of Asiatics into Europe which history records. At the same spot a century and a half later Alexander led his smaller but more highly trained army into Asia on his triumphal conquest of the world.

Turks Entered in 1353.
"It was from Chanak in 1353 that the Turks crossed to their first foothold in Europe—a crossing that gave Europe a problem that has bred wars and massacres and broken treaties for more than 500 years.

The Sea of Marmora, into which the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus widen, forms a barrier between Asia and Europe. The roads between the two continents lie across the two straits at its ends. Constantinople, at the narrowest point of the Bosphorus, is the front door; Chanak, where the Dardanelles is most constricted, is the back door. It is natural enough, perhaps, that almost all of the historic invasions of Europe from the east should have been by the back way, at that there again today Great Britain should have made an important stand.

Solex Plexus of Straits.
"Castle after castle, each fortified, comes into view on both the Asiatic and the European sides of the Dardanelles as one steams from the Aegean toward Constantinople. But the narrowest opposite Chanak are reserved for the castles of castles: The castle of Asia on the right, the castle of Europe on the left. The Chanak fortifications were first constructed in 1470 not long after Constantinople fell to the Turks. Ever since Chanak has been a place of importance. In recent decades it has been the point of administration for all the Dardanelles defenses—the solar plexus of the outer straits. German artillery experts resided there during the world war and modernized the fortifications. "Chanak, too, has been the gateway to Constantinople for shipping. There each of the 12,000 ships that passed through the Dardanelles in pre-war days was held until its papers were found to be satisfactory, and none could pass after nightfall. Nearby was anchored an important unit of the Turkish fleet.

In Shadow of Mount Ida.
"To the western observer steaming up the Dardanelles the roles of Asia and Europe seem reversed. All the scenic beauty is on the Asiatic side, where the steep slopes are clad with beautiful forests. The European side is rugged and largely barren. "Of the beauty spots on the Asiatic shore few surpass those about Chanak, where the constricted stream suddenly widens out to form at once the Dardanelles' most striking cape and bay. Barely five miles to the south are the ruins of the ancient city of Dardanus, which gives the strait

its name. A few miles farther to the southeast rises Mount Ida, where gods communed, and from where flowed the famous Scamander to water the plains of Troy."

EX-KING HAS FUNDS.

100,000,000 Gold Francs Invested
by Constantinian.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, September 30.—King Constantine is in no danger of being reduced to the penury which embittered the last days of former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, according to Greek circles in Paris. It is asserted that Constantine took precautions against this long ago, and has 10,000,000 gold francs in safe investments, deposited partly in New York, Brazil and Switzerland. In addition, as soon as the situation in Greece became disquieting, the magnificent jewels of Queen Sophie and the royal household plate were shipped to Zurich, Switzerland, in charge of a trusted friend and safely deposited in the vault of a bank there.

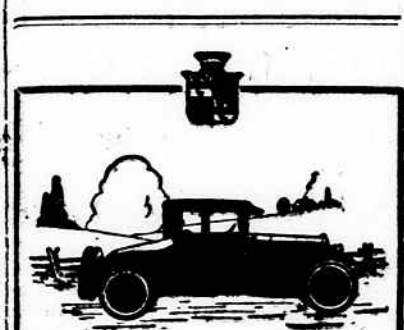
BRITAIN STILL AT WAR.

No Declaration Necessary to Bat-
tle Turks.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, September 30.—In connection with reports circulated in the United States that war had been declared by Great Britain on Turkey, it was pointed out that no declaration of war would be necessary, as peace never has been concluded between the two countries. Their relations are still governed by the terms of the armistice of 1918.

BUYING KEMAL SWORD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 30.—The Turkish population of the city is raising a fund to purchase a sword to be made of gold and set with rubies for Mustafa Kemal Pasha.



What a triumph of American manufacturing efficiency it is that the new type 61 Cadillac, the greatest Cadillac ever produced, has set an entirely new standard of motor car values.

The Washington Cadillac Co.
1138-1140 Connecticut Ave.
Franklin 3800-3801

District National Bank 1406 G Street

If, as they say—

"Self-preservation is the
first law of nature"

—Shouldn't everybody look out
for the future?

Financial provision is the important thing—that you may be entirely independent—beholden to nobody; for anything. Saving is the sure road to this condition. Open a savings account (a dollar will do it here)—persistently and consistently add to it—and you'll not have to worry about the proverbial "rainy day." Now is the time to start—right while you've got your salary in your hand.

We pay interest on Savings Deposits at the rate of 3%.



R. N. Harper
President

H. L. Offutt, Jr.
Cashier

W. P. Lipscomb

C. J. Gockeler

N. L. Sansbury
Vice Presidents

"At Your Service"

LANSBURGH & BROTHER Anniversary Sales

Start Monday Morning
October 2d, at 9:15

THE Anniversary Sales are Storewide—every department is represented by worthwhile values that will make this most important of all Lansburgh & Brother merchandising events of the year exceed any previous effort in our history of 62 years of successful storekeeping.

Hundreds of special values are ready all over the store. Every offering is new Fall and Winter merchandise of Lansburgh & Brother's high standard of quality at very definite prices.

Shop the first day and
every day—Early

Preparations for this sale were started months ago; every buyer of this great organization has been diligently searching for the unusual in merchandise values—has put squarely behind this remarkable event every ounce of energy, ability and enthusiasm at his or her command.

All sails are set, full speed ahead Monday; tide and time wait for no man—and with absolute confidence we assure our esteemed friends and patrons a bargain feast of Anniversary merchandise that could not possibly be excelled.

Not a single article has been permitted to enter into these sales unless it has proven by rigid comparison to measure up to our high standard of quality. Noth-

ing has been allowed to enter unless it has passed the test of definite and worth-while savings to the public.

Briefly Stated, but Important:

The sales start Monday morning and continue through Monday, Oct. 9th.

First day offerings are always choice; however, we have laid our plans to keep interest at its peak until the finish.

Every department shares in the first day offerings in a most unusually worth-while manner.

Special signs point the way to anniversary opportunities.

These are your Sales—attend!

Tomorrow the Lansburgh Windows Will Display Some of the Anniversary Merchandise That Is Well Worth a Trip Downtown to See.

Store Opens at 9:15 O'Clock Monday—Preparations Have Been Made for Extra Anniversary Service throughout the Store.